MER POLICE HERALD, WIDNESDAY, MAY SEE PET THELE OF THE

THE CHOLERA.

Its Progress in Europe—Preparations to Hend It Off in This City.

The following imperiant and interesting communica-

tion was yesterday sent in to the Beard of Health by Dr. Harris, in his capacity of Corresponding Secretary of

the Health Commission:—

METIOPOLITAN BOARD OF REALTH, }
BORKAR OF VITAL STATISTICS, May 27, 1867.

To the Parendert of the Metropolitan Board of Health:—
Sin—Since last fall the Areasic cholers has been making progress in various countries, &c., both in Europe and America, its smouldering infection has been resided in a few places. Important progress has, meanwhile, been made in the practical application of preventable sanitary measures to restrain and extinguish the epidemic. Waiting the completion of our full report upon these facts the following brief summary of recent information is submitted. The duty to study and make known the history and sanitary treatment of this epidemic is plain enough; for we find that wherever we trace it there is one great practical maxim taught by it, namely, put out the sparks, remove or sent up the combustibles that maintain the epidemic flames. Every event in the progress of cholers teaches this boundly lesson, and every stop in the progress of exact scientific investigation and sanitary measures gives greater pecision and cortainty to the means of preventions.

PROGRAMS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY CONCERNING THE CHOLERA PROSERS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY CONCERNING THE CHOLERA PROSERS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY CONCERNING THE CHOLERA PROSERS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY CONCERNING THE CHOLERA PROSERS. SEVERAL SEVERAL

se completely disinfected and destroyed by certain bendeal agents, is the important truth which all classes I people should understand.

BOORSES OF PRACTICAL SEILL IN APPLYING DISINFECTANIE. The employment of specific disinfectants of choiera recrement was commenced by us in this country at the marantine Hospitals, on Staten Island, in 1855. The rist great lessons on the subject werefungth by Dr. Wm. add, at the military barracks, in Bristol, England, and y Professor Pettenkofer, at the Kaisheim prison, in avarta, in 1854. Dr. Lauder Lindsey, in a cholera hospital, and in certain lunatic asylums in Scotland, added awemi facts to the same experience. Certain soluble alts of iron, viz. the sulphates and schlorides, which passes the power of arresting certain kinds of fermension and of destroying certain gases and products of purefaction, continue to be the most trustworthy chemicals for the general purposes of disinfection. We may entire the proposed them in 1855 and 1856, because of their shemical qualities, and particularly because of their shemical qualities, and particularly because of the success that seemed to attend their employment by the products of their shemical qualities, and particularly because of the success that seemed to attend their employment by the product of the success that seemed to attend their employment by the product of the success that seemed to attend their employment by the product of their shemical qualities, and particularly because of their shemical particularly because of their shemical particular and particularly because of their shemical particular and particularly because of their shemical qualities, and particularly because of their shemical particular and particularly because of their shemical particularly because of their shemical particular and particular parti

in certain towns on the Mississippi south of was conveyed many hundred miles up the river and to certain points northward on the pi. But recent information warrants the hope southwars have been totally extinguished, and several West India islands suffered more

that there outbreaks have been totally extinguished.

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered more

8. Thoms and several West India islands suffered to the

8. Thoms and several West India

Among the civilina passengers—all of whom went in a separate beat across the Isthmus, and who, on the Pucific steamship, were more than live hundred in number—not a symptom of cholers apposed. But let us mote what had preceded this sudden epidemic on the fass Juan river.

About the lat of December a detachment of soldiers left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in perfect health, by the same route left New York, in the succeeding ten days, it killed twenty-nine of the soldiers and several of the natives in the vicinity of their temporary quarters on the shore of Virgin Bay. Major Gambie's was among the fatal cases. In their fright at the fatality of the opidemic many of the soldiers fied to the villages along the coast, from Yirgin Bay to Leen. About thirty of the mote were your monecounted for when their contrades of both detachments embarked for Sam Francisco, January 6.

The medical effects, being destitate of their for health of the same of the same francisco, January 6.

The medical effects, being destitate of disinfectants, and the dry sorth for burying the discharges from the rack, while they burned every vestign of saided clothing, i.e. Had such intelligent and faithful medical officers lark, while they burned every vestign of saided clothing, i.e. Had such intelligent and faithful medical officers lark, while they burned every vestign of saided clothing, i.e. Had such intelligent and faithful medical officers lark, while they burned every vestign of saided clothing, i.e. Had such intelligent and faithful medical officers lark, while they then had they had the clothing of the said said to the court of the said said said to the remain and the said said said said said said

by removing all that may prove inviting to the draded visitor. To make their preparations thoroughly effective the Board in a day or two are about to issue erders to the distribution and sani ary inspectors ordering them to report upon the most unhealthy houses in their distribution and to notify the Poard of their locations. Circulars will then be sent to the proprietors of these houses ardering them to do whatever the inspectors report needful in a sanitary point of view toward improving the habitable condition of their dwellings. If they do not complete with the orders before the lat day of July next, the Board will itself immediately proceed to do the required work, charging the excesses incurred in the accomplete ment of the same to the owners, as they are empowered to do by the Health law, as regards retreated wellings, and by the Tenement House act as regards tenements.

THE LOOMIS EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Preliminary Examination Before Justice

Dowling.
The preliminary examination in the case of Theodore mis, arrested at the instance of the firm of Carter having abstracted from the safe of the firm a number of compound interest notes, valued at \$5,387, was begun Police Court.

defence would prove an indebtedness on the part of the firm to Mr. Loomis of over \$12,000 at the time the bonds were taken; that Mr. Loomis had all the discre-tion of a partner in the firm, and that he had committed no criminal act in having taken them from the safe— even if proof could be produced that the bonds were

The following is an abstract of the evidence thus far

The following is an abstract of the evidence thus far developed:

Henry E. Hawley, being sworn and examined, says—
The name of the firm of which I was a member in January, 1866, was Carter & Hawley, and place of business was at No. 66 Beaver street in this city; I know Theodore H. Loomis here present; he was in the employ of our firm on the day of January 24, 1866, and had been in the employ of the firm for two years as cashier and bookkeeper; as such he was allowed access to the safe; on January 24, 1866, our firm had in its possession five thousand compound interest notes valued at \$5.387. the face of the notes being for \$5.000; saw the notes of his own knowledge; securities in the office were sometimes kept in the safe; the securities in question were so kept; the prisoner left their employ about two P. M., January 25, 1866; on the morning of January 27 the safe was broken open and the notes were found to be gone; witness was present; Mr. Loomis had never had any permission to take bonds from the office; had given him permission to send them; witness saw Mr. Loomis on the day of February 1-was quite positive of the date; saw Mr. Loomis at Mr. Carter's house, and the three went to the office together; spoke to Mr. Loomis about the \$6,000 in compound interest notes; Mr. Loomis about the \$6,000 in compound interest notes; Mr. Loomis for five years; Mr. Loomis was a bookkeeper with the firm of Carter & Hawley; the present firm was formed on January 1, 1864, and succeeded the other firm; Mr. Loomis had been connected with the business for several years before witness know him; had heard of the firm of Carter & Hawley; the present firm was formed on January 1, 1864, and succeeded the other firm; Mr. Loomis had been connected with the business for several years before witness know him; had heard of the firm of Whitlock, Kellozg & Carter; could not say when the firm was formed; supposed it was about ten years since that firm was formed; did not remember the time when the old firm was terminated by the death of Mr. W

objected to, on the ground that witness had no personal knowledge, and sustained by Judge Dowling on that ground.

Counsel took exception to the ruling.

Witness believed that the firm of Kellorg, Carter & Hawley preceded the firm of Carter & Hawley; supposed that the old firm was terminated by the death of Mr. Kellogg; knew nothing about the affairs of the firm from personal knowledge before he became a partner; had been acquainted with the firm of Carter & Hawley for three or four years previous to January I, 1864; was not one of the firm.

Counsel here objected to all questions concerning the preceding business of the firm, but was not sustained by the Justice.

Witness was not one of the firm, but was not sustained by the Justice.

Witness was not one of the Alweys represented in the old firm; when the firm of Carter & Hawley continued the services of Mr. Loomis, on January I, 1864, the arrangement was that Mr. Loomis should have a stipulated salary; if the business was such on the termination of the partnership at the end of three years as to make a per centage of five per cent on such profits a sum over and above the amount of his stipulated salary, he was to have the silvey of the salary was to be 25,000 or \$3,000; Mr. Loomis had no right to draw a greater amount than his salary; the agreement was in writing. Q. Since the three years have expired has it been ascertained that the five per cent exceeded the stipulated salary? (Question was objected to and excluded.) Question by Judge Dowling—Hare you any personal knowledge of the matter in question? I could not swear that at the time of Mr. Loomis' leaving the five per cent exceeded the salary stipulated. Owing to the exclusion of this question the counsel for the defence remarked that he could not continue the case until the contract should be produced.

The case was then set down for Friday at half-past ten, subject to the engagement of the counsel for the defence.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET ABORTION CASE.

Investigation Before Coroner Gover - The Testimony, and Verdict of the Jury. Coroner Gover yesterday proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Ella Delballo, No. 253 West Thirty-seventh streetthe woman on whom an abortion had been produced, as already reported—and took her deposition, in which she states what extraordinary means she resorted to to

The Coroner then empannelled a jury, and went to the Thirty-fifth street police station, where the other witwill be found a copy of the testimony and the verdict of

The Coroner tane empanies a jury, an went to the Thirty-fifth street police station, where the other witnesses in the case were called and examined. Below will be found a copy of the testimony and the verdict of the jury:

DEFORMENT OF MER. DELIALIO.

Ella Delballo, being doly sworn, says:—I was delivered of a child on Sunday morning, between nine and twelve o'clock, after having labor pains suce Friday morning; the child was about four monthe old; on account of difficulties with my husband I am suing for a divorce, he having left me ten weeks ago without any means of support, and, having a child by my former husband to support as well as myself, I was determined to use all means to induce premature labor; accordingly, about two months ago. I commenced to take medicine, and had six operations performed, some by a friend and some by myself, and not being successful I applied to a doctor; he used an instrument, but without pain, nor did it have the desired result; I went back, but he would do nothing more for me; I then took whatever I could hear of, calculated to bring on labor; this failing, about three weeks ago I applied to Dr. Harrison, of No. 17 Bleecker street; I went to his office and told him my condition and desire; he only applied electricity, but made no examination; I did not thiak of the application that it was going to be successful; about a week after I got a lady friend who had operated upon herself with success to do the same to me; she did so by inserting a piece of steel; after that there was a bloody discharge and quite considerable pain, like labor pains; on Praesday last's applied to Dr. Harrison again; told him of his failure; he gave me some medicine, saying he did not know whether it would do me any good; I took the medicine but since I have been taking it I have jumped down stairs; I had no faith in the medicine was a bloody discharge and quite considerable pain, like labor pains; on Praesday last and have even throw myself down stairs; I had no faith in the medicine but successfully th

destination in the country took the medition, and immediately after taking it she became
set and felt pains country on her; her friends in the
ownery included the remaining became alarmed and
ent her home; after her arrival home she sent for Dr.
tewart, who had been her family physician; I got a
exception of Dr. Harrison, having understood there
eare two of that name at the name office; I asked her
or the body of the child which was handed to me,
nd which i brought to the tailon house; it is the same
only that this jury has vewed; I then proceeded to Dr.
larrison's office, No. 177 Bleecker street, and saw
only that the proceed to the same of the proceeded to be
a Mrs behalm I arrested Dr. Peter G. Harrison, who
the is now present.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ing the death of William Bishop Carr, who was shot on the morning of the 21st inst. by Wm. T. Skidmore, at ing the death of William Bishop Carr, who was shot on the morning of the 21st inst. by Wm. T. Skidmore, at the corner of Gold and Johnson streets, with an air gun, was resomed yesterday afternoon. Edward H. Maddison, a gunsmith, testified that the gun would throw the first bail shout two bundred yards, and would throw the first bail shout two bundred yards, and would throw thirty charges, decreasing in force as every discharge; the air chamber would retain its charge from six months to a year. The wilness explained the operation of the gun to the Coroner and jury. There would be great power left after shooting half a dozen halls. The guns, witness stated, were made in England. Officer William M. McLaughlin, of the Forty-first precinct, testified that he had known the prisoner for twelve years. On the morning of the 21st he heard that a man had been shot in Gold street; went to the place indicated and found the deceased lying on the sidewalk bleeding. The deceased was subsequently taken to the City Hospital; went to Skidmore's house the next morning and found an air pump belonging to the gun in a tool chest. Officer Livingston testified to finding the air gun in the court yard of No. 277 Gold street; winness saw the prisoner between two and three o'clock on the morning of the 5th of February, when he dropped a cane having a hollow sound in Myrtle avenue; inquired who he was, and was told he was an ex-policeman. Dr. A. J. Willest estilled that he made the post mortem examination on the body, and found that the deceased came to his death from an injury to the brain from a bail from a pistol or gun. After a short deliberation the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said William Bishop Carr came to his death by injuries to the brain, superinduced by a ball from an air gun or rifle in the hands of William T. Skidmore, on the morning of the 21st of May, 1887." The prisoner was then ironed, and removed to jail to await trial.

Anorner Railroad to Coney Island,—A new rail-

Condenses of the Essissia and Hose Carriages Soin.

Yesterlay afternoon Messrs. Cole and Murphy, auctioneers, sold by order of Thôs. H. Faron, Comptroller, a number of condemned hand engines and hose carriages at auction. The sale took place at the corporation yard, at the corner of Hampden street and Myrite avenue. The apparatus sold brought \$714, and were mostly purchased by Mr. Patrick Hughes.

MAY FESTIVITIES AT ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.—The May festival of the young ladies connected with St. Joseph's Academy commenced on Monday evening and closed last evening. On both occasions the schoolroom was crowded to excess, and the exercises were of a very attractive character, comprising vocal and instrumental music, recitations and dramatic exhibitions. The Academy is connected with Saints Peter and Paul's church, of which Rev. Sylvaster Malone is pastor, and it is considered an institution of merit. The closing representation last evening—Crowning the Queen—excited considerable enthusiasm among the large number present, and the festivities were brought to a conclusion by a farewell song by the senior class of the Academy.

Casualtims.—John Myers, a salesman employed at Weinbauer's dry goods store, 188 Grand street, £. D.,

parents reside at 190 Grand street, E. D., sustained a fracture of one of his feet yesterday afternoon by falling under a lumber wagon on which he was riding one of the wheels of which passed over the foot. The little sufferer was taken to his home by officer Ditmars, of the Forty-fifth precinct.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

by Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., at No. 23 Newark avenue was dedicated on Monday night by Grand Master White head and the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey. The ceremonies were very imposing and were witnessed by three hundred speciators. An oration

ing a bracelet, a set of diamond ear-drops and seven

for Mrs. Whitney and the detective who made the arrest.

Hudson City.

Court of Oter and Trinking.—In the case of the outrage on Lizzie McKean, Demott and Donnelly were found guilty yesterday. Two other accomplices were tried, one of whom was found guilty of assault and battery; the other was acquitted. It will be remembered that fifteen or sixteen men participated in the outrage, most of whom fied from justice. At the conclusion of the trial Francis McNamara was pisced on trial for an assault on policeman Denning, of Jersey City.

Rahway.

Accrossy to a Train.—The Philadelphia mail train, which passes through Rahway about eleven o'clock, was delayed about five hours yesterday morning by the breaking of an axis near the city.

Orange.

Orange.
REVENUE SERVER.—Eight barrels of distilled spirits

sold by H. B. Bunster to W. A. Treadwell have been seized at South Orange by the United States Deputy Marshal residing at Newark. A still and materials at the same place, in the possession of Julius Seitz, were also seized. In both instances the seizures were made on account of alleged violation of the Internal Revenue law.

MERCER COUNTY COURT,—In the case of Thomas Con-

MERCER COUNTY COURT,—In the case of Thomas Conner, charged with incendiarism at the State Prison, the jury disagreed and were discharged.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—At a meeting of this board on Monday evening resolutions were adopted to have all nuisances abated. Now that the warm season is approaching owners of hoppens will be compelled to remove them in every case where the health of the citizens may be threatened. The drainage of the city was also discussed at the meeting, and a committee in reference thereto was appointed to collect statistics.

Accidents to North River Steamers-Particulars of the Sinking of the Schooner E. W. Babcock.

Babecck.

POCONEXERSE, May 23, 1867.

Steamboat accidents on the Hudson are commencing early this season. It was only the other night that the steamer St. John lost her rudder, and this morning, as the steamer Metamora, of the Newburg and Albany line, reached a point three miles north of this city, going up, she was brought to a sudden standstill by the breaking of her shaft. She drifted about the river for some time, when finally Cap, tain Miner Reynolds, of the ferry boat J. C. Doughtysesing the édiemma which she was in went to her assistance, and towed her to New Paliz dock, opposite this place, where she now lies. The captain is hurrying her repairs, with the expectation of soon resuming regular trips. The steamboat Frank Carter, of Rondout, lies at anchor off the "Don Skommer," ten miles below here. The station master at New Hamburg says she dropped anchor about ten o'clock this morning, and that she cannot navigate in consequence of an accident to ber machinery. Probably her shaft is also brokes.

Further particulars of the collision near Warner's Island, in the Highlands, on Sunday, by which the schooner E. W. Baboock was sunk, are at hand. The sunken vessel hails from Rhode Island, her captain's name being E. A. Dickens. The collision occurred about four o'clock in the morning. At that hour the schooner was bound north with a freeh breeze without a freight. The tug boat was bound south, having a barre in tow. She struck the schooner on her starboard bow near the forward chains, breaking in her butwarks. The barge which was towing astern struck the schooner's stern, and broke that in also. The injured vessel went down almost immediately, in fitteen feet of water, the captain and crew having just time enough to escape drowing. They lost everything, including clothing, money and watches. The tog boat stamed away, and her name or where she belongs is still unknown. An attempt will be made to raise the sunken vessel and his still standing.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Income Returns from the Eighth District for 1866 and 1867.
The following list shows the returns of incomes over

\$5 000 of residents of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth divi \$5 000 of residents of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth divi-sions of the Eighth Congressional district of this city. The Fifteenth division is enclosed by the Seventh and Eighth avenues and Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets, and the Sixteenth division by the samestwo streets and the Eighth and Ninth avenues:-PIPTEENTH DIVISION.

oles Albert \$4.584	18,438 7,635	PI
oles Albert	6,328 14 708	Ce
Cary Alanson	14 708	b
Dick Wm. B 16,723	16.191	W
Douglas David	9.121	H
reenleaf A. C	8,585 6,743	di
Goldenberg Levi 14,478	16.334	
Hoyt Jesse 45,343	12,724	al W
learn James A	22 070	et h
Kidd Thomas A	29,070 9 991	
awrence Margaret S	94,271 8,429 - 8,143	in
Loughran Thomas	8,143	ct
imstead Henry 12,952	13,870	fe
Monstead Heary 12,952 Rau John Stern Joseph Strauss S H Silverman J Silverman J Silverman Division.	6,266 7,700 7,861	St
trauss S H	7,861 7,119	Ji
keett John B. executor 7,960	7,119 9,828	
SIXTEENTH DIVISION.	The state of the state of	ac
illen Robert	6,916 11,734	le
Sach Sigismund I 12,404	31,051	n
Bache S 9,917	8,730 30,590	is th
Frowne Thos A 18 922	21,797	
amerdan John	6,141	St
connery J F 9,371	9,070	C
arhart Wm 25,814	11,239 8,329	n n
Illen Robert	8,733 8,733	lo
rane M	37,280 39,154	fe
enkam John 3,690	7.924	fr
Dinkelspiel M	6,228	p
arringten H. P 6,463	12,380	re
orsyth Joseph 6,287	7,252	
uller Perry	10.216	
illis Thomas H	11,968 8,654	
Onnoily Edmond.	8,076 12,380 7,252 7,020 10,216 11,968 8,654 6,212 14,164 8,691 13,779	
iaes Leopoid	8,691	bi Y
ackson Wm	13,779 6,057	1
Ceys John 12,500	7 971	n
kys on the control of	6,295 9,230	C
lichtenstein 8 7,297	8,273 7,265	h
ippencott Wm. H	7,015	Bi ti
Inpercott Wm. H	6,082	
Marsh Theo. W 19,396	15,386 13,728	E
McKibben George 6,141	13,728	83
Hinturn Thomas R	7,336	P
Horris Charles E 12,288 Hulford Robert L 24,711	10,686 27,839	m
Connor John F	26,905 6,570	CI
Peterson Archibald A	11.160	D
Quackenbosa Geo. P 11,643	15,424 6,035 7,785 18,448	Di la
Querripa Mary 5,572 Ray Robert 14,388 Ray Robb., Executor 16,056	7,785	le
Connor John F	17,468	
Robinson H. W	17,468 7,246 10,456	8 0
Spence, Wm	12,510	P
Strangs Logary 98 308	12,516 6,450 7,876	0 0
	17,138 6,677	
Squire Chas	17,334	8
Thurneure Chas. G	17,334 17,268 17,267 11,807 12,602 9,000 9,807	1 1
asker Heary	11,807	8
Taylor Wm. L	12,602	1 0
Viele Stephen	9,807	1
	8,341	4 4 4 1
Weed Wm	16,910	12
White Amos C 9,406	6,472 7,338	1
O E this little seem and the seem of the little	314 315-111	
THE CORIELL MURDE	B	P
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Trial of Bridget Dergan for the Alleged Murder of Mrs. Mary Ellen Corleil.

The trial of Bridget Dergan for the alleged murder of
Mrs. Mary Ellen Corleil, at New Market, Middlesor
county, was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and
Terminer, New Brunswick, N. J., before Judge Peter
Vredenburgh.

The court room was crowded throughout the day,
several persons having come in from the neighborhood
of the scene of the murder to listen to the arguments of
counsel in summing up the evidence for the State and
for the prisoner. Among the audience were several
women and girls.

The summing up of the District . the raw for the prosecution was then concluded, and the Adrain commenced his argument for the defence; but before he
had finished, the Court, at six veloce, discurned till ten

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Field Day of the Cavalry Brigade.

The mounted troopers of the First division had very pleasant weather yesterday. It was occasionally sultry, and if the sun had shone out in full radiance the

weather would have been rather uncomfortable. As it

pleasant weather yesterday. It was occasionally sultry, and if the sun had shone out in full radiance the weather would thave been rather uncomfortable. As it was, however, the agreeableness of the atmosphere, and the pleasant condition of the ground and the roads, made it satisfactory in every respect. The Third regiment, under the command of Cotonol John H. Budke, reached the ground at quarter-past ten A. M., numbering 27s all told. The First regiment, under command of Col Henry Brinker, appeared at about half-past ten, numbering, all told, 207. The Washington Gray troop, or Fourth squadron, numbering 34 officers and men, followed directly in their wake, under the command of Major Swift, Captains Kettleman and Conneil, and Lieutenants Moses, Van Buren, Grey and O'Connor. The Third regiment cavalry bujes corps, nine in number, furnished some excellent music during the day. General Postley, accompanied by Major Kent, Major Ittner and Captain Moiler, appeared upon the ground about eleven o'cleck, and after some little deary went through the following movements:—

1. Raview. 2. On left of second regiment—close column. 3 Take squadron distance, 6. Left—front into line. 5. Squadrons left about whost. 6. On right of first regiment—close column. 7. On rear squadron—left into line. 8. In each regiment—form order of battle. 9. Front into line. 12. In each regiment—on right into line. 14. In each regiment—on right into line. 16. In each regiment—on second squadron—close column. 13. In each regiment—on second squadron—close column. 13. In each regiment—on pleft into line. 14. In each regiment—on right into line. 15. Change front—right back. 22. Squadrons by the right—forward in echelon. 23. Forward into line. 34. In each regiment—dose column. 17. Propt into line. 18. Change front—right sand line. 34. Wings by the right—forward in echelon. 25. Form column. 7. On right into line. 35. On first regiment—left forward lieft. 30. On first regiment—left rear into line. 33. In each regiment—close column. 29. Deploy to the right a

Cavalry Officers' Election.

On Monday evening an election for Lieutenant Colonel of the First regiment cavalry took place at Ittner's Hotel. There were 31 votes cast, of which Major Ittner received 22, Captain Fischer 8 and T. F. Myers 1. Colonel Posticy pranided, assisted by Major Ittner.

Field Day of the Fourth Brigade.

The Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and
Seventy-ninth regiments, composing the Fourth brigade,
under the command of General Lloyd Aspinwall, will
assemble for parade and drill at the corner of Fourteenth
street and Fitth avenue, at twe P. M. They will preceed
direct to Tompkins' square for drill.

New York Vereus Philadelphia.

Renzie for the chess championship commenced this morning at the Athensem. Captain Mackenzie drew the first move, and commenced the match with what is known as the French opening. Both players conducted their games with much skill and caution, and it terminated in about two hours in favor of the New York player, who had gained apparently a slight advantage during the game from an error is judgment on the part of his adversary. Both gentlemes appear to be in the condition and to be playing their best. The match is for seven games. The second game commenced at half-past twelve, and was adjourned at oge P. M., to be resumed at four o'clock.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

ARRESTED, TRIED, SENTENCED AND ESCAPED.-The Ryan, a stalwart Hibernian, residing in Mott street, Mel-rose, was arrested yesterday morning by officer Hannah, of the police force, Morrisania, on a warrant issued by Justice Burnett, at the instigation of a man named William Kenny. It appears that during the early part of the morning, Kenny was proceeding with a number of drays to remove a quantity of stone from the quarry near the Mott Haven steel foundry, which he had purchased from Ryan a few days previously, with the understanding that it should be removed by the 2d of June, and that meanwhite a portion of the purchase money should be paid, which latter part of the agreement was duly compiled with. On some trivial pretext Ryan objected to the stone being taken away, and, on Kenny's manifesting a determination to proceed, commenced hurling stones at both him and his horses, rendering the latter totally ungovernable, and wounding Kenny himself in the hands. As soon as his arrest was effected, Ryan was taken before Justice Haupiman, by whom he was at once recognized as a disturber of the peace. The evidence adduced being substantially in accordance with the above facts, Ryan was sentenced to serve three mouths in the county juit at White Prains, to which place he was being conveyed when he managed to escape from the officer who had charge of him. He had not been recaptured up to a late hour last evening.

The Glerson-Connor Assault Case.—The proceedings in the cases of Gleeson and Connor, against whom a ce force, Morrisania, on a warrant issued by

erred by a man named O'Rourke, the particulars of hich have been already stated in the Heraldo, has re-sled in the discharge of the complaint against Glosson, ad in Comor being held to answer before the Grand ary at White Plains.

Another Accident to Harling Bridge.—The numerous ecidents which have recently happened to the old Harling bridge have rendered it so extremely ricketly that, otwithstanding the almost incessant repairs which have ately been made, it is still very insecure. As the latter is a well known fact, it might naturally be supposed that captains of vessels going through the draw would varking the piers. Unfortunately, this is not the ase: the most utter carclessness is invariably namifested by this class. A few days since another those "mishaps" took place. A towboat struck the ower corner of the New York span, dispiacing it several ect, besides causing the utmost construction among hose persons who happened to be on the bridge at the me, creating almost a panic among them. The requency of accidents of this kind calls loudly for some rompt measures being taken to prevent a recurrence, therwise there may happen some very serious occurrence before long. ANOTHER ACCIDENT TO HARLEM BRIDGE.—The numerous

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. This law, at present in force, has only been recently ought into operation in the State and city of New le the framers of it could be none other than o are accustomed to have their cellars every day with all kinds of beverages and liquers, and who have the most remote sympathy with the poor, rd working man, who is only privileged once out of en days to have a little extra enjoyment and relaxa-n from the slavery of constant hard labor.

hard working man, who is only privileged once out of soven days to have a little extra enjoyment and relaxation from the slavory of constant hard labos.

The legislative enaciment in regard to the Liquor and Excise law is a fac nimile of the present feudal landlord system in Europe and elsewhere, where a man is compelled to obey the dictates of the landlords of that continent. And it might also be put on a footing with the manner in which military law was, in some instances, carried out in the South during the late rebellion. It is said that great power is invested in Superintendent Kennedy in regard to the due enforcement of this obnoxious law; but when the facts become theroughly understood it can only be said that he is faithfully executing the mandates of the Excise Commissioners. These men are looked up to as possessing common sense, but the real definition of this common sense is that they take the greatest pains to have their own liquor collars well supplied and replenished, while the poor man is prevented from taking a drop on Sunday. There is no doubt whatever that they come in contact with the State and city brewers; but the laster detect them as they do deadly poison, owing to the low coming which was manifested by the framers of the law at Albany. Had the brewers of the city and State greased their hands with only \$50,000 such a law would never have been passed, but in this they were saidy disappointed. As mathers stand at present the brewers are determined to lot the law take fix course until brought more immediately to the test, and when public epinion has been universally aroused the brewers purpose holding a mass meeting, at which their opinions will be fearliestly and independently ventilated, and will speak out in words of thunder against the conceiver of so vite and tyrannical an enaciment. Whoever were the wretched and spurious officials at Albany who did the "dirty work." may look out for themselves in the test, and city particularly the humbler classes, of those comforts and in words of th

State or city of New York, and such an enactment, if intended to do good, should include the entire family of the human race.

What is the state of affairs in Europe? It is quite the opposite of what is endeavored to be enforced here. There the people enjoy themselves without any one daring to make them afraid, and no red is held in terrorem over their heads. Thus, consequently, the people of the State and city are strongly opposed to it, and the ultimatum of the whole affair will be that riots will take piace, and when public feeling gets the of the state and city are strongly opposed to it, and the ultimatum of the whole affair will be that riots will take piace, and when public feeling gets the of the state of the state is permitted to occur, it is the solemn, responsible and obligatory duty of those Excise Commissioners, to whom is intrusted the sole power of modifying the Sunday Excises have to be soled to the sole of the state of the sole of the

THE ST. LOUIS CITY CARS AND THE COLORED PEOPLE. A majority of the managers of the airest railroad cars in this city have decided to aimst colored people to all beir cars on an equality with the whites

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Immigration.—Yesterday the arrivals of emigrants at this port foot up as follows:—Steamship Scotia, Liverpool, 198; steamship Aleppo, Liverpool, 543; steamship Arago, Havre, 382; bark Argonaut, Bremen, 375, Total, 1,498.

Society of Friends—The deliberations of the Hick-site branch of the Society of Friends were resumed yesterday morning, at Rutherford place. According to the statements brought forward, there was a falling off in the young membership. Addresses were made to the brethren, urguing them to greater faithfulness in the training of the young.

Surrogard's Oppice.—A communication was sent by

SURROGATE'S OFFICE. - A communication Surrogate Tucker to the Board of Supervisors yesterday setting forth that an additional clerical force is needed in his office. Reference was also made to the unsafe condition of the records, which are not even protected by the presence of a night watchman in the office, which has not even the safeguard of ordinary locks and window fastenings.

DENKING FOUNTAINS FOR THE CITT.—Between twenty

of the city at the commencement of the month by the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals. They are of iron, ornamentally designed, in three depart-ments—the upper one for the public, the middle one for horses and the lower one for dogs.

ments—the upper one for the pumer, the minute one for horses and the lower one for dogs.

The Farmers' Club.—The stated weekly meeting of the Farmers' club was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the club in the Cooper Institute building. The principal business of the meeting was the discussion of several methods of drying fruit, among which general preference was given to that of Professor Nyse, of Cleveland, Ohio—a method founded upon the idea of obtaining a perfectly even temperature with the thermometer at a low degree, which was apity designated as putting the fruit to sleep. Dr. Higgins, of Maryland, also appeared before the club in advocacy of diverting the flux of Northera emigration to his native State, having been commissioned by the Legislature of his State to travel through the North and East in that capacity. No statistics of special interest were furnished in support of his argument by the Doctor, though such data were promised at an early day.

Visir or a Caper Corrs.—A fine body of the Nashua Union Cadets, three bundred strong, arrived in this city

Union Cadets, three hundred strong, arrived in this city on Monday, en route to Red Bank, New Jersey, where they are going to camp out, and have field drill and generally rusticate. The Nashua, cadets present a creditable appearance, and as they will probably remain a fortnight here, this will be a fine opportunity for the friends of the corps to visit them.

IMPORTANT TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY—NEW CUSTUME PROPERTY.

TOWN RESULTATIONS.—Yesterday the new rules and regulations adopted by the United States Appraisers Department of the Customs were issued and came into operation in connection with the transmission and storage of merchandise at the newly opened central depots in Trinity place and Greenwich street. They enact that henceforth all importers of the port of New York will have free access to the chief Appraiser, Mr. McElrath, and the ten Assistant Appraisers, at all times, and their cierks and brokers to the assistants between cloven and twelve o'clock, but at other times communicating by memorandums, specifying, 1. The name of the importer.

2. Marks and number of package. 3. Yessel by which imported. 4. Invoice, 5. Date of receipt of package in store. 6. Description of merchandiss. 7. Number of division to which invoice is charged. 8. Name of the broker. No memorandum will be attended to unless invoice is in hand three days, except in the case of perlahable articles.

Metropolitan Improvements on the North River Store TOWS REQULATIONS .- Yesterday the new rules and regu-

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS ON THE NORTH RIVER SIDE AND WEST STREET.—Yesterday workmen commenced

on the Miner's Bank at Furo, after which he had acconded to this city. Hambly was taken to Truro.

FATAL CASUALIT.—Coroner Gover yesterday held an
inquest at No. 322 East Twenty-second street, on the
body of Thomes Brown, a child three years of age,
whose death was the result of injuries received on the

18th instant by falling from a pile of stones which landlord had piled up in the rear yard. In their ver the jury censured "the landlord, Patrick Cassidy, negligently piling and leaving said stones in such insecure and dangerous manner." Deceased was by California. Coroner Gover, in the basement of premises No. 31 New Chambers street, on the body of Babbette Geheman, a woman about forty years of age, who died suddenly on Monday night. Deceased had a quarrel with once her female boarders concerning money matters, which brought on an attack of apoplexy and subsequent death. Deceased was a native of Germany.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION AT ST. LOUIS.

Sr Louis, May 27, 1867.

The steam boiler in Garneau & Doser's brewery, on the corner of Morgan and Seventeenth streets, exploded this morning, instantly killing David Jones, the engineer.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ARBWALS YESTERDAY.

HAVER AND PALMOUTH—Steamship Arago—Bishop Stevens, Miss Stevens, Issael Corse, Mrs I Corse, Miss Corse, Miss Morse, J D Dix, Mrs J D Dix, Miss Dix, Niss Dix, Robb Center, A Medvin Knapp, O D F Grant, Mrs O D F Grant, A W Greenleaf, Miss Globs, Miss Globs and maid. Mr Colvil, Mrs Colvil, Mr